



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

[REDACTED]

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, twenty-fifth President of the United States, universally beloved and honored by a Nation whose greatness he maintained and advanced, died on September 14, 1901.

[REDACTED]

# SCIENCE

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, PUBLISHING THE  
OFFICIAL NOTICES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE : S. NEWCOMB, Mathematics ; R. S. WOODWARD, Mechanics ; E. C. PICKERING, Astronomy ; T. C. MENDENHALL, Physics ; R. H. THURSTON, Engineering ; IRA REMSEN, Chemistry ; CHARLES D. WALCOTT, Geology ; W. M. DAVIS, Physiography ; HENRY F. OSBORN, Paleontology ; W. K. BROOKS, C. HART MERRIAM, Zoology ; S. H. SCUDDER, Entomology ; C. E. BESSEY, N. I. BRITTON, Botany ; C. S. MINOT, Embryology, Histology ; H. P. BOWDITCH, Physiology ; J. S. BILLINGS, Hygiene ; WILLIAM H. WELCH, Pathology ; J. McKEEN CATTELL, Psychology ; J. W. POWELL, Anthropology.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1901.

## CONTENTS :

<i>The Address of the President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science:</i> PROFESSOR A. W. RÜCKER.....	425
<i>The American Association for the Advancement of Science:—</i>	
<i>A Notable Factor of Social Degeneration:</i> A. W. BUTLER.....	444
<i>Scientific Books:—</i>	
<i>Reighard and Jennings on the Anatomy of the Cat:</i> PROFESSOR HORACE JAYNE. <i>Doflein's Zell- und Protoplasmastudien</i> .....	453
<i>Scientific Journals and Articles</i> .....	455
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:—</i>	
<i>Discord and Psychology:</i> PROFESSOR W. LE CONTE STEVENS. <i>Magazine Entomology:</i> PROFESSOR JOHN B. SMITH. ....	455
<i>Current Notes on Physiography:—</i>	
<i>The Ranges of the Great Basin; Physiographic Evidence of Faulting; The Kentucky Mountaineers:</i> PROFESSOR W. M. DAVIS.....	457
<i>University of Chicago's Field-work in Botany, Geology and Zoology</i> .....	459
<i>The New York Botanical Garden</i> .....	460
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i> .....	461
<i>University and Educational News</i> .....	464

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the responsible editor, Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

## ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE AD- VANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.\*

THE first thought in the minds of all of us to-night is that since we met last year

\* Glasgow meeting, 1901.

the great Queen, in whose reign nearly all the meetings of the British Association have been held, has passed to her rest.

To sovereigns most honors and dignities come as of right; but for some of them is reserved the supreme honor of an old age softened by the love and benedictions of millions; of a path to the grave, not only magnificent, but watered by the tears both of their nearest and dearest, and of those who, at the most, have only seen them from afar.

This honor Queen Victoria won. All the world knows by what great abilities, by what patient labor, by what infinite tact and kindness, the late Queen gained both the respect of the rulers of nations and the affection of her own subjects.

Her reign, glorious in many respects, was remarkable, outside these islands, for the growth of the Empire; within and without them, for the drawing nearer of the Crown and the people in mutual trust; while, during her lifetime, the developments of science and of scientific industry have altered the habits and the thoughts of the whole civilized world.

The representatives of science have already expressed in more formal ways their sorrow at the death of Queen Victoria, and the loyalty and confident hope for the future with which they welcome the accession of King Edward. But none the less, I feel